THE THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O

IT IS CONTAGIOUS. Interest in THE TIMES Columbian

Albums seems contagious. Lef but

one Album be received in a store, a family, or a neighborhood, and a

whole grist of new orders is the result. Better investigate.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY JANUARY 30, 1894.

PECKHAM'S NOMINATION.

The Indications Point to a Bitter Fight on

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.-The

tion of the Senate Judiciary Committee

at its meeting to-day, to consider the

simination of Wheeler H. Peekham for

nch, indicates that the contest will be

ere will not be early action in the mat-

I President Cleveland's nominee for this

HAITUS ARCH REBELARRESTED,

General Francis Manigat Placed in Cus-

tody at Kingston.

KINGSTON, JA., Jar. 29.-Gen, Francois

Manigat and his men planned to go on this vessel to Haiti and to begin hos-

Probably One of Manigat's Boats.

Domingo. At. St. Marie, however, they said that the Government of Halti had put aboard of her two colored men who were political fugitives form

At this port another Dominican, atso

coats, and it is thought she may be of the outlook for the two vessels said to have been purchased by the friends of len. Manigat, to take part in his pro-ceed revolt against the Government of

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

A large Decrease as Compared With the

Past Year. Not Treasury Balance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29 .- A de

crease of \$11,307,074 in receipts of interna

revenue for the first half of the curren

fiscal year is shown by an official tabl

prepared in the office of the Commi-

receipts for the past year were 51, against \$51,257,125 for the same

Some More Hawalian Lore Soon.

gress in a day or two, probably on Wed-

long-deferred debate on Hawaii will come up in the biouse next Friday unless the Wilson bill should be unexpectedy delayed and will last two days, arrangements

to this effect having been reached be-

IcCreary, chairman of the Committee or

Application for a Receiver Denied,

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 29.-A special rom New Orleans says that United States

Circuit Judge Den. A. Pardee this even-ing refused to appoint a receiver for the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway

Foreign affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29 .- The

also left the vesset when she touched at

While the vessel lay of

tilities at once

me it wo

w him in

About all the members did in to-

was to discuss the fitness

position. There seemed to be feeling in the committee that

ction might be taken in fu-

nor to the Senate to hasten is understood that Senator

willing that the committee

the numination at to-day's

in no way did he urge his

an associate justice of the Supreme Court

Roth Sides.

HE CRITICISES HIPPOLYTE.

Minister Harry Smythe Reported to Have Offended Halti.

HUNTON INTERVIEWS THE PRESIDENT.

The State Department Has no Information on the Subject, but if Reports are Confirmed Prompt Action may be Taken,

TIMES BUREAU, BAPLET BUILDING, F WASHINGTON, January 29, 1894. The income lax was fully launched upon the sen of debate this morning. and all day the surroundings were stormy enough. Congressman McMillan thorough ly explained the features of the income tax, and answered without delay the long eries of questions that were fired at him upon the subject. The decate will continue to-morrow, and on Wednesday the five-minute rule will be applied, and at 12 o'clock on Thursday the full bill

will be laid before the House.

Three hours' jebate will follow, and at
2 o'clock the final vote upon the tariff
bill will be taker. There seems but little ooubt that the income feature will be accepted as a general amendment to the Wilson bill, and that the whole bill will pars, even with the opposition to the inone tax possibly arrayed against the

Some slight misupdecatending of the vote of Captain Wise on coal may have ment and the sports of the vote. He, with Congressmen Oates and McKaig, offered the amendments of forty, fifty, and seventy-live cents upon coal in order to combine all the strength they could muster. Captain Wise voted for all of the araendments.

Mr. Smythe's Criticism.

statement published this morning that the new American minister to Hayti, Mr. Henry M. Smythe, had incurred the severe displeasure of the Haytian government by his criticisms of their method of government in a communication addressed President Hippolyte, was freely discussed at the Capitol to-day.

Neither of the Virginia senators nor any

the representatives from that State had seelved any information except that con-nined in the published press reports, and hose who know Minister Smythe do not

dit the story. ongressman sappointed, received a com-mication yesterday from the Minister, which he was requested to attend to ome business matters of minor import-nes for him, but which contained no eference whatever to any misunderstand-

reference whatever to any ing with the Haytlan government.

While the sensational story brought by the steamer Prinz Wilhelm I. is of more recent date than this letter, it is fair to recent date than this letter, it is fair to presume that if the unpleasant condition of affairs mentioned in this last report were in existence Minister Smythe must have been informed of them when be wrote to Congressman Marshall, and would have alluded to them in some man-ner. A call at the State Department revealed nothing. If that department is in possession of any official facts regarding it is not yet fendy to give it

Minister Sinytue, though a life-long resient of Virginia, was not very well known

or years he was the owner I the Graham Headlights a newspay published at Graham, Taxewell comas he actively advocated the Cleveland

After President Cleveland's inauguration After President Clevelants has a hard he applied for the appointment of Unite States consul at Shanghal, for which postion he was waimly endersed by Governo O'Ferrall and other Virginia congress nen, and was appointed without much

efore salling for China he came to Washington, and was a frequent visite at the State Department, and it is sai ministration, having agreed on a change of pottey in Haytlan affairs, and having determined that this government should be represented there by a white man in stead of negroes, as had been the custom Mr. Smythe was offered and accepted the mession. I do not think any additional ginia for this position, but that the appointment was made at the request of Assistant Secretary Quincy, who costs that Mr. Smythe "was the best equippe man for a foreign mission that he had

possible that Minister Smythe could have been guilty of the grave indiscretions with which he is charged, and further in-formation is awaited with interest.

Mr. Edmund's Persistency.

Congressman Edmunds made another visit this morning to Postmaster-General Bissell in the interest of Mr. Dupuy, who is imputiently awaiting his appointment

of postmaster at Roanoke.

The official term of the lucumbent ex pired on the 27th. Mr. Edmunds had al ready received the promise of the Post-master-General that the appointment would be made on or before the 25th This promise not having been compiled with, he called this morning to know the

The Postmaster-General informed bim virtually as he informed Congressman Wise last week that he would make no more appointments until the Senate diswhich are held up in the committee by Senator Hill. He said that New York was his native State, as well as Senator Hill's, and thought he was entitled to some courtesy from the Senate as well as the senator, and he would not send another appointment to the President for his signature until the New York postmas on are disposed of. This delays the ap-continents of about 500 presidential post-maters, in which are included Richmond. Manchester, Petersburg, and

ther Virginia cities He also called on the Secretary of the Interior in company with Congressman Marshall to request the appointment of Mr. Waiter Huff, of Roanoke, to the posi-tion of land agent. The Secretary informed them that on account of a lack of funds the department would be compelled o dismiss all the agents now employed was useles to ask for additional appoint

'ongressman Marshall called at the Postoffice Department in reference to changes he wished made in fourth-class postmasters in Lee county.

The Ast land Postoffice,

Congressman Marshall called to inquir the reason of the delay in the Issuing of the commission to Postmaster White at Abingdon. He found the papers had

all been prepared and were only waiting the signature of Mr. Cleveland. Congressman Wise to-day recommended he appointment of Mr. G. R. Nixon as postmaster at Ashland, he having reelved the endorsement of the citizens of that town at the primary held there

last Saturday. This appointment will be made as seen as it is reached, but at present is hung up like the balance of the presidential appointments. Congressman Wise recommended the

appointment of Mr. A. Gooding as postmaster at "Lester Manor."

Congressman Tyler has made every effort before the Naval Committee to secure liberal appropriation for the necessary improvements at the Norfolk navy yard, but owing to the economical policy of Secretary Herbert, who has falled to ask for appropriations deemed necessary in the estimates made by the chiefs of bureaus, his success is extremely doubtful, as in all the estimates tremely doubtful, as in all the estimates that have been made he has cut them down, notably in that made by Chief Engineer Melville for the improvements to the steam engineering plant at the

Mr. S. H. Lane, the recently appointed collector of customs at New Berne, N. C., is here to qualify.

Minor Matters.

Messrs. R. H. T. Adams, of Lynchburg; E. C. Edmunds, of Winston; M. Jacob-son, of Richmond; F. X. Burton, of Danville; V. V. Richardson, of North Carolina; and T. G. Skinner and wife, of North Carolina, are among the late ar-rivals at the Metropolitan. Mr. J. W. Vast and John W. Vast, Jr.,

Norfolk, are visiting Mr. John W. Vast, Supervising Inspector of Steam-bouts, who has been here for some time attending a convention of the steamboat inspectors for the United States. Messrs. Gordon Wallace, of Richmond. S. Wallace, of Fredericksburg.

are at the Johnson, There were no changes to-day in fourth-H. L. W. class postmasters.

THE PRESIDENT'S FEARS.

What He Stated About Mr. Smythe in an Interview With Senator Hunton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.-Special. Senator Buntor received a letter Saturday from Minister Smythe in which he stated that he was persona grata in the highest degree to the Hatian Government. Senator Hunton has furnished the President with a copy of the letter. It has been definitely decided that a Virginian will be appointed to the Amoy consulship. The selection of selection of a suitable person, however us been left entirely to Serniers Hunton and Daniel

The President, during an interview wit Senator Hunton several weeks 130, stated that he feared Minister Smythe's appoint-ment had been a mistake. Two months ago he stated the same thing to a member of the Virginia congressional delegation

What is Said in the State Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29,-No information has reached the State Depart ment, according to the officials there, of the reported action of Mr. Smythe, the United States Minister to Hayti, in sending the Haytien President an official document felling him how the black republic should be conducted. Mr. Smythe's recall, it is intimated, will be a matter of quick accomplishment, if the report should prove true. When Mr. Smythe was appointed Minister, he was give instructions to begin negotiations for the acquirement of St. Nicholas Mole as coaling station for the United States paper publications of the matter at the time caused the abandonment of the idea for the time being, and the State Department is anxious to hear whether the report of Mr. Smythe's alleged interference in Haltien affairs be true, believing that if it is, the acquirement of the Mole something for the very remote future,

DID HE SCOLD HIPPOLYTE?

Minister to Hayti, Smythe, Sald to Have

If the story the Dutch steamer Prins Willem I. brought yesterday from Hay! is true, says the New York Sun of yesterday, Minister Resident and Consul-General Henry M. Smythe, who represents the United States at Port-au-Prince, as well as being Charge d'Affairs at Santo Domingo, has probably been taking lessons from Minister Willis.

Mr. Smythe is an appointee of Presiden Cleveland, and he is the first white representative this country has had in Hayti

for a number of years.

The story is told by Edmond Fortune who was the only passenger on the Prin Willem I, from Mayti. Mr. Fortune half from Trinitad. He stopped at Port-as Prince on his way to the United State When he arrived here he went to ti Astor House, and he was found they later by the Sun rejoiter.

later by the Sun rejoiter.

"I found matters pretty quiet in Hayt!," he said, "but there was considerable excitement in the city of Port-au-Prince over a letter that had been written by American Minister Smythe to the President of the republic, Hippolyte, The letter hadn't been made public, but the people knew one had been written, and they were thinking things worse than they were, and there were some threats madagainst the Minister. I could not get copy of the setter, but the German Minister, with whom I am acquainted, tot. copy of the letter, but the depman all later, with whom I am accomalated, to me that in it Minister Smythe made yet severe criticisms on the manner in which the republic's affairs were being manage-lie condemned the rigorous measure to President adopted to put down revolution to form they attack along. He inside the before they attained rize. He insisted the men couldn't obtain justice in the courts le objected to the financial and custom policies of the country, and said that if he President d'do't devote the reveruer o making public marrovements instead of to personal rees he need not expect to ctain the sympathy of the United States Jovernment. Then he suggested reforms but should be made at once, and told now the government cusht to be run in the future if it wanted to be a real good

"After writing this letter, the Germa minister said, Minister Smythe took around to the ministers of other countries and asked their coluion of it, and the asked them to join him in signing it. The told him that they were representing their governments, and that they had no authority to meddle with Hayilan domestic affairs, and they all refused to sign it, so Minister Smythe signed it him-

self and sent it to the President. "The German minister didn't know what President Hippolyte said when he read the letter, but he did know that that same day the Minister of Foreign Affairs sat day the Minister to Minister down and wrote a letter to Minister Smythe inviting him to call and dine with the President and talk the matter over in private. Minister Smythe declined this invitation, and the President was very angry. He consulted with his advisers and then forwarded the letter to Wash-

and then forwarded the letter to Washington. Whether or not he enclosed with it a request for the recall of Minister Smythe is not known in Hayti."

Mr. Fortune said he did not know the date on which Mr. Smythe wrote the letter or the date on which President Hippolyte forwarded it to Washington, but he was sure it had been forwarded by an earlier steamer than the Prins Willem I.

The officers of the Prins Willem I.

The officers of the Prins Willem I. and no information to add to that given Mr. Fortune. They said they has earl nothing about the reported recen-cention of a government official who heard nothing about the reported recent execution of a government official who had attempted to kill the President. They had heard reports that the extied fizy-tians, under the leadership of General Manigal, who are at Kiagston, Jamatea, were preparing to invade Hayti and try to overthrow Hippolyte. They were going to land on the northern side of the island, where they executed to get arms and where they expected to get arms and ammunition and money. Then they would march across country to the capital, picking up recruits on the way, and they expected to get enough recruits to whip the government army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.-Immediately after reading the Journal of Saturday's proceedings Mr. Burrows (Rep. Mich.) asked unanimous consent that the amendments which members had intended to offer to the tariff bill, but which could not be offered on account of the close of the debate, might be printed in the Record. Mr. McMillin objected.

The committees were then called for reports, and Chairman McCreary, of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution expressing the sense of the House in regard to the Hawalian affair. It was referred to the House calendar.

Mr. Blair (Rep., N. H.) in the absence
of Mr. Hitt, the ranking Republican member of the Foreign Affairs Committee
asked permission to file the minority report, which was agreed to-

The Income Tax Amendment. At 11:15 the House went into Committee

of the Whole on the tariff bill, with Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) in the chair.

Mr. McMillin offered as an amendment to the tariff bill the internal revenue bill, including the income tax feature. The bill was read in full, but no one on the floor paid any attention to the reading. The reading occupied twenty-five minutes, although the clerks read at lightning

After the bill had been read Mr. McMil-After the bill had been read Mr. McMillin spoke in advocacy of it. Mr. Hall
(Dem., Mo.) also made a strong and
earnest plea in favor of it. Mr. Williams
(Dem., Miss.) and Mr. Tarsney (Dem.,
Mo.) also supported the amendment,
while Messrs. Hay (Rep., Iowa), Daniels
(Rep., N. Y.), and Covert (Dem., N. Y.),
opposed it.

other business was transacted in No other business was transacted in the House, and at 5:30 a recess was taken until to-night at 8 o'clock.

Alingted snow, rain, and half were falling to-night, and the House showed the effect of the depressing weather. There was a silm attendance in the galleries, while the floor had its usual quota of less than a dozen members. The speakers of the night were Messix. Kilkore (Texas), McDannold (Dem., Ilb.), Stockdale (Dem., Miss.), Lynch (Dem., Miss.), and Williams (Massachusetts). The income tax formed the text of most of the speeches.

HAWAII IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Teller on a De Facto and a De Jure Government Federal Election Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29,-An unusually large number of remonstrances against the passage of the Wilson tariff bill were presented in the Senate to-day. Mr. Hoar described those which he presented as "Cries of agony against that insanctified, abominable menac

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution de claring that in the judgment of the Senate the Secretary of the Treasury is ot, at this time, clothed under existing of with any legal authority to issue and sell the bonds and other interest-bearing obligations of the Government. He said that he should like to have a vote on the resolution to-norrow. The bonds were about to be issued. It was

up and Mr. Teller (Col.) addressed the Senate. He criticised some of the phrase ology of the resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, bu intimated that he would, nevertheless vote for it. He did not like the piras "Defacto Government," and said that there was really no difference between defacto government and a de jur

government. Mr. Pasco (Fla.) inquired whether M Toler made a distinction between provisional government and a permand government, Mr. Teller said that he d ct. A provisional government was mech a government as any other, might be, as in this case, that i government was suppored to be organic for a temperary purpose, but the pro-tonal government was a government, a had existed from time immemers. The question how it came into exists was not a question for this government of the annual operation for the government. If it cannot existence by fraud, by crime distributionary governments did come, mor less), that was not a vice which follow the my stress.

ment of liawaii, the United State Government, Mr. Teiler argued, was pro-cluded from raising any question as a the mode by which it was organized. An as an existing government, and with whi diplomatic relations had been establishe was attempted to be overthrown or detroved by a government which had sognized it.

right to consideration in the morning hour was, under the rule, placed on the calendar, from which it can only be taken on motion and by a majority of the vote, but Mr. Higgins (Rep., Delaware,) gave notice that he would address the

Senate upon it to-morrow.

The House bill to repeal the Federal election laws was then taken up, and Mi Chandler continued and finished his speech in opposition to it.

Most of Mr. Chandler's speech was directed against the election frauds of 1892 in the State of New York, generally

spoken of as the Mylod frauds. Mr. Higgins (Rep., Delaware,) also spoke in opposition to the bill, which then went

Company. The retition was presented to the court by holders of thirty-two bonds in a total of about two million dollars outstanding bonds. Over 90 per cent, of the bondholders have signed an agree-ment to company the supersymptotic school over without action.

Mr. Call offered a resolution which went over till to-morrow instructing the Com-mittee on Civil Service to inquire and report whether the civil service had been

terference of railroad corporations with terference of railroad corporations with elections to office.

A new discussion of the Federal election have a started by Mr. Chandler, tion law was started by Mr. Chandler, the attention of the Senate a law of the attention of the Senate a law of the state of Delaware, enacted in 1821, which gave 10 constables in that State, as he gave 10 constables in that State of Labor, for an injunction to restrain Secretary Carlisde from issuing \$50,000.

Secretary Carlisde from issuing \$50,000.

Colonel Tem Mosplight Gets Ris Job.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The President to-day nominated Thomas Moonlight, of Kansas, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Bolivia; and Commodure John G. Walker to be Rear Admiral.

UNITED STATES INSULTED. al officials in that State in the execution of the fugitive slave law. On motion of Mr. Harris the debate was

On motion of the Senate went into executive session. At 6 P. M. the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

Benham's Ire Aroused and He Defies Da Gams-The Negotiations for Peace,

(Copyrighted, 1844, Associated Press.) RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 29.-This has been one of the most exciting days that Rio de Janeiro has experienced since the commencement of hostilities between the insurgents and the Brazilian Govern-

in this harbor has furnished the excite-

ment. The three American barks, Amy, Good News, and Julia Rollins, were endangered on Saturday by the firing from Da Gama's ship Aquiadaban. Their Captains protested to Benham and asked that their vessels be escorted to the wharves. Admiral Benham sent one of his officers to the Aquidaban with orders to acquaint Admiral Da Gama with the facts in the case and to ask him to have an end put to the reckiess gunning. Da Gama was apparently in very bad humor when the American officer arrived aboard the Aquidaban, and with many exclamations of impatience he listened to the recital of the American Captain's grievances.

Da Gama's Sharp Retert. When the American officer had finished making his statement Da Gama, with a

'It is not my fault. The American ship captains should know energh to keep themselves and their versels out of range of our guns. I shall not take any notice

Manigat, who has been plotting to start msurgerts. He sllowed Studay to pass quietly and without any appearance that he interded to take any further notice a revolution in Haiti, was arrested today as he was leaving Kingston to board a vessel which had brought arms and am-munition for him from an American port.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 29, The Clyde-line stramer Et Callao, which arrived ist night makes stops at a number of latten ports. Her officers had heard othing of the troubles in Halti or San tomingo. At. St. Marie, however, The Army's Formidable Escort. Domonica. Their passage was paid to Anagua, an English possession The Hal-ien Government has all the political agita-ors to deal with than it can handle, the word that they did not care to embit the insurgents' admiral by putting the selves under the escort of the Uni flicers said, and it decided to get rid of the Dominican refugees. The two men, owever, decamped at Port de Paix.

hemselves to witness what followed. Not a Single Shot Fired.

The Detroit took the lead in the procession. The fleet as it approached heaver to Rio came quite close to the shore, causng intense excitement among both th oldlers and citizens on land and the sailors on board the various vessels, sallors on board the various vessels.

The Amy proceeded on her way to the wharf and was safely moored there. Not until the captain had reported that he was fully satisfied did this powerful escort.

Throughout the whole affair not a singl shot was fired, but the scene was quit as impressive as if this had been done After passing along Rio's water front the fleet returned out into the bay and

DA GAMA ASKS TOO MUCH,

And Peixoto Concedes Too Little, is the Sta us of Arbitration.

(Copyright, 1894, by the United Press.) RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 28th, via MON-TEVIDEO, Jan. 29.-Early orathe morning the 28th instant a strong force of surgents landed on Bon Jesus Island, of der cover of a fire from their launche and captured the breastworks held i the government troops. One field gun as a quantity of ammunition also fell in their hands. Enough provisions to los their hands. Enough provisions to low one of the launches were captured by the insurgents. It is reported that twenty five were killed and seventy wounded Two merchant launches were carried off

action may provoke the insurgents again bombard the city.

The Negotiations for Pence There is no basis whatever for the reports that Rear Admiral Benham, com-manding the American squadron, is act-ing in an official way in the attempts to bring about a settlement of the trouble by arbitration. That he is seeking to bring the trouble to an end is true, but he is simply acting as a private citizen in the negotiation. Admiral Da Gama, the commander of the insurgent fleet before the city, made long visits to the San Francisco, Admiral Benham's flag ship.

Insurgents' Further Gain.

There are renewals of the report that

fact that the officers of the vessels have been bribed to delay their arrival as long as possible.

The American Minister Sunbbed Mr. Thompson, the American Minister, hopes to make his first call on Peixoto to-day. Hitherto he has been southed daily, and has found it useless to at-

tempt to meet Perxoto.

The bombardment of Perts Villegalgnon and Cobras draws few spectators, the novelty of the Tring having worn off. The frequent muskerry fire around the customer of the property of the trips of the property of the trips of the property of the prope

tom-house excites comment only when some poor fellow is killed. The insurgents say that the government's victory at Bage, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, where the insurgents were forced to retreat after besieging the city for a long time, cost 200 lives among the loyal forces.

the loyal forces.

There is an average of seventeen cases of yellow fever daily in Rio.

A fair amount of business is being done. The rate of exchange is the lowest ever

Discourtery to Admiral Benham. The Minister of Justice, representing The Minister of Justice, representing Peixoto, engaged to meet Admiral Benham officially at noon yesterday at the American consulate. The Admiral, attired in full uniform, was at the consulate at the appointed t.me, but the Minister of Justice did not appear. Admiral Benham waited for an hour, and as the Minister had not then appeared he left. An hour later an orderly from the Minister went to the consulate and said that the Minister of Justice was engaged elsewhere that

day, but did not tender an apology for All the officers and men of the American fleet are fairly wild over the discourteous treatment accorded Admiral Benham by the Minister.

ter of Justice was engaged elsewhere that

MR. SIBLEY WILL NOT RESIGN. He Will Remain in Congress, but is Oppos ed to the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.-Several days ago Representative Sibley, of Penasylvania, resigned his seat in the House He was not in sympathy with the tariff bill. He felt that he could not consist-ently support it and he thought it better to retire from public life and permit his constituents to elect a successor who would more properly represent their wishes. The resignation met with a storm

wishes. The resignation met with a storm of protests from many of the leading members of his party.

Mr. Sibley went over to Harrisburg Saturday and had a conference with Governor Pattison. The Governor urged him to reconcider his resignation, his argument being that his withdrawal from Congress at this time would work more injury to the party organization than any action to the party organization than any action which Mr. Sibley might take regarding the tariff bill. Mr. Sibley received a num-

the tariff bill. Mr. Sibley received a number of telegrams to-day from his constituents urguing him to withdraw his resignation and serve out his term.

In compliance with these requests Mr. Sibley has decided to remain, but this decision will not affect his action upon the tariff cill. He is still unalterably opposed to that measure and all years. posed to that measure, and will vote against it.

THAT NAVAL CIPHER CODE. Admiral Stanton Couldn't Read it and the Kenrsarge is Delayed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.-The intricacies of the naval cipher code have caused a delay in the departure of the United States steamer Kearsarge from Poer an Petrice for Bluckelds, Nicaragus, to protect the Nicaragus canal from harm in the disturbance between Hondu-

tas and Nicaragua.

Last Saturday the invasion by Honduras of Nicaraguan territory was reported to the State Department, and Secretary discovering the Secretary was assured by many of those present," continued this gentleman, "that if the legality of the Issue man, "the Issue man, "that if the Issue man, "the for Bluefields on the Rearrange, late last night a cipher mea-cage was received from the Admiral and this morning when translated at the Navy Department it was found to contain the embarrassing information that the Admiral "did not understand one word" of the dispatch scut Saturday. The message,

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

The House of Lords Reject a Proposal by the Marquis of dipon.

LONDON, Jan. 29.-The House of Lords to-day, by a large majority, rejected a proposal made by the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the colonies, that the reasons of the House of Commons for disagreeing with the amendments made by the House of Lords to the Employers' Liability bill be considered.

The Earl of Camperdawn then moved as an amendment that workmen in trades who have a many movement that workmen in trades

who have insurance funds to which their The amendment was agreed to.
The Earl of Dudley also proposed an amendment that if the insurance funds were not sufficient and the employers were

not willing to make up the deficiency, he workmen would have their remedy action at ordinary law, and the House

TUCKER'S MURDERERS CONVICTED Thos. and Cal, Cawley Found Guilty of

Murder-Remains to Arrive To-Day, LOUISBURG, N. C., Jan. 29.-Special .-After some delay, the jury in the case or the Commonwealth against Thomas and Cal, Cawley for the murder in July last of Samuel Tucker, a Jew peddler, brought in a werdlet of murder in the first degree on Saturday night at 9 o'clock. The judge has not yet passed sentence

on the condemned men.

The remains of Tucker are expected to arrive in Richmond Tuesday morning, and will be taken charge of by the Sir Moses Montifiere Society, and will prob-ably be taken from the train directly to the cemetery belonging to that society.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Cracksmen blew open the safe of the Planters' Bank at Ellavide, Ga., Sunday night and took \$7,500, it being all there was in the safe. Five hurdred dellars reward is offered by the county commisioners with proof to convict.

Henry Wintarop Gray was appointed receiver yesterday by Judge Eurrett, of the Supreme Court of New York, for the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, of New York, in the suit of the Holland

Trust Company. United States Circuit Judge Lurion, at Nashville, yesterday morning revoked an order by which suits against the receivers of the East Tennersee, Virginia and Georgia railrand were enjoined. The revoca

on is likely to lead to some important Itigation. cruiser Vesuvius yesterday destreyof a derelict one mile north of Northeast and Lightship, probably the schooner lanitore, from Philadelphia, which sank becomber 21 near five-Fathom Bank

The best informed sympathizers with the insurgents say that reinforcements for those fighting the government here will not come overland from Zarana, as to do so they would have to cross high mountains and wilderness.

The insurgents have not landed at Nicheroy since they falied to hold the railtroad station there.

It is said among the insurgents' sympathisers that the failure of the government of Spain in recognition of their gallant rescue of the crew of the Spanish steamer San Albann, wrecket in February, 1892. McCreary, of Kentucky, introduced

CARLISLE TO BANKERS.

HE DEFENDS THE LEGALITY OF THE PROPOSED BOND ISSUE.

He Believes the Resolution Before the House Will Fail of Passage-No Promises of Subscriptions by the Bankers,

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.-The restoration of harmonious relations between the Treasury Department and the New York banking community was favorably commented upon in local financial circles to-day. Heretofore there has been a tendency on the part of the leading Treasury officials to ignore local banking interests. This seems to have disappeared, however, and at the sub-Treasury to-day the following bankers were present to meet

Secretary Carlisie:
F. D. Tappan, General Hillhouse, F.
P. Oloott, Charles S. Falrchild, F. H.
Perkins, Jr., A. P. Hepburn, Dumont
Clarke, Geo. F. Baker, L. Van Hoffman,
J. E. Simmons, Brayton Ives, H. W.
Cannon, W. L. Strong, James T. Woodward, Edward King, John Stewart,
Charles Lanier, Stephen Baker, W. E.
Nash, and Walter Luttgen. These represent New York's leading banks and trust
companies.

The conference was of an hour and a half duration. The talking was done aimost entirely by Secretary Carlisle, who defended the legality of the proposed issue of bonds and sought to impress upon the bankers the advantage of offering 5 per cent, bonds on a 3 per cent.

President Frederick D. Tappen, of the Gallatin National Bank, finally said: "Mr. Secretary, it is the opinion of a majority of the New York bankers that your proposed issue of bonds will not be a success. What will you do if it is not? How much do the subscriptions now

amount to? amount to?"

The Secretary replied: "I certainly do not concede that the issue will not be a success; I do not look forward to any such contingency. As to the amount of the subscriptions I have not charged my mind with the figures. If the subscriptions run up to \$75,000,000 I intend to sell that many bonds." No promises of subthat many bonds." No promises of subscriptions were made by the bankers.

The Secretary took luncheon at the Lawyers' Club with ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild and Assistant United States Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan, and left for Washington at 1:20 o'clock.

The obsertion of the bankers to sub-

The objection of the bankers to subscribing for the bonds is that they carry no commission, as in former issues, and are sold at too high a premium for short-

bonds. took extraordinary precautions to avoid siving his impressions of the conference. Neither would any of the others present enter into details of what took place, unless with the provision that they were

What Secretary Carliste Said. One of the bank presidents, who was seen at his office this afternoon, said the conference had taken the shape of an informal talk, and that Secretary Carlisle had spoken very freely on several points anent the \$50,000,000 issue of 5 per cent. ten-year government bonds, the dwelt especially upon the legality of the issue, insisting that there was not the slightest doubt on that point, and that the courts would so hold. As to the resolution introduced in Congress with a view to having the issue declared life-

was shown to be beyond question, there would be no doubt that the entire amount would be subscribed for unconditionally and at the upset price right here in New York. Mr. Carliste referred in a somewhat guarded way to the knowledge be possessed as to the disposition manifested. possessed as to the disposition manifested by certain banks here to discredit the value of the bonds in the interest of a syndicate, but that matter went no fur-Nothing was said as to the extent to which the bonds had been spoken

for in this city.

The conference was of the pleasantest possible character. As to definite results, the future may develop them."

The only definite information obtainable as to the matter of subscription to the \$4,000,000 by the American Exchange Bank would stand.

SEC'Y CARLISLE MUST APPEAR. Must Make Answer to the Bill of the Knights Against the Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.-This afternoon General Secretary McGuire, of the Knights of Labor, and on their behalf, obtained from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a subpoena addressed to the marshal of the district. directing him to serve the same upon the Secretary of the Treasury citing him to appear before the Supreme Court and make answer to the bill asking for an injunction that was filed there to-day. The service of this process, it is said, is necessary in order to properly acquire jurisdiction of the case, and is also necessary as it gives notice to all intending purchasers of the bonds of the existence of this suit, and if purchased by them they cannot, in case the bonds are tence of the second content of the second colors are them they cannot, in case the bonds are declared to be litegally issued, claim to be innocent purchasers. Mr. Carlisle is required to put in an appearance in the case on the first Tuesday in March nest and to plead or answer before the first. Tuesday in April. Independent of whether Judge Cox grants or refuses the injunction prayed for in the bill filed today proceedings under this subpoena will go forward, and in case Judge Cox's decision is adverse to the petitioners, an appeal, will eventually be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. In case an appeal cannot be taken to Supreme Court of the United States.

In case an appeal cannot be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States in time to prevent the issue of bonds, the bill will be amended so as to prevent

Rosina Vokes Dead,

the payment of interest thereon.

Rosina Vokes Dead,

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Rosina Vokes, the well-known English setress, died at Torquay, Devonshire, Saturday. A few months ago she was compelled by ill health while making a tour of the United States to break up her company. Shereturned to England in the hope that her health would be benefited but her hopes were not realized.

were not realized. Czar Has the Influenza,

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—The Csar is suffering from a severe attack of influenza, accompanied by bronchitis and influenzamation of the right lung. His temperature is not as high as it has been, and slept fairly.

WEATHER FORECAST, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—For Virginia: Slightly colder, fair weather, preceded by light snow or rain in the early morning, northwest winds.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair, west winds, slightly cooler.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER,

The following was the range of the thermometer at the Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 25; 12 M., 47; 3 P. M., 50; 6 P. M., G; 9 P. M., 65; 12 M., 42 Average

ment to come into re-organization, which makes it effective now that the court nes refused the application for a reinfluenced in the performance of its offi-cial duties by money or inducement of free travel, or other corrupt means, by corporations, syndicates, or trusts; also corporations, syndicates, or trusts; also to what extent the newspaper press is maintained or subsidized by ratiroad, banking, and other corporations, and as to various other matters affecting the interference of railroad corporations with elections to office. The Bond Issue Case Argued. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20. Argument was to-day heard before Judge Cox. ment was to-day heard before Judge Cox, of District Supreme Court, on the application of Grand Master Workman Sover-eign, and T. H. McGuire, of the Knights of Labor, for an injunction to restrain Secretary Caribde from issuing \$50,000,000 bonds as proposed in his recent bond circular. The judge announced that to-morrow or Wednesday he would state his conclusions in the case.

The Insurgent Leader at Rio Incurs Our Admiral's Displeasure.

EXCITING SCENE IN BRAZILIAN WATERS

Insurgents Want Too Much.

The United States naval fleet stationed

of the administration in and those on the outside also going to make a fight of secure Feckham's confirmaor Hill and those who folopposition to Peckham's con-President's last nominee be defeated for confirmation. The outlook is not considred bright for Peckham, notwithstanding the fact that a tremendous effort is being made by Mr. Cleveland's friends, not only in the Senate, but outside of the chamber, to have his nomination ratified by the Senate. The consensus of opinion seems to be that the Senate will reject him by even a larger vote than that polled when W. H. Hornblower was defeated.

It is understood that an agreement has sarug of his shoulders, cald in a very Committee that a vote shall be taker Monday next on the Peckham nomina-

> This curt response to his message aroused the ire of Admiral Berham, and he determined to make such a showing that it would produce a strong effect upon the

of the affair. Early this morning, however, the greatest activity prevailed on board the fleet. Shortly after daybreak the decks of the flagship New York, of the Newark, and Sun Francisco, Detroit and other war vessels here were cleared for action, and anchors were raised.

Admiral Benham then sent word to the captains of Good News, Julia Rollins, and Amy, that as soon as they were ready to proceed in would excert them to the wharves. At this moment the captains of the vessels named weakened, and despite their vigorous protestations and urgent demands of Saturday, they returned world the their things. States naval fleet. Captain Blackford, of the Amy, however, showed himself made of sterner stuff, and announced that he

ple, and every vessel in ... harbor pre-sented an animated scene as its crow-rushed up on deck and the men settle

The affair is the sole absorbing tople of conversation affoat and ashere to-night.

period of 1892.

The principal items of revenue show: Spiris, loss of \$8,22,116; tobacco, less of \$2,75,14; formented liquors, less of \$30,10; miscellaneous, less of \$19,351. The loss of December, 182, as compared with December, 183, is \$2,55,311. The net treasury balance to-day stands; Gold, \$6,25,551; currency, \$25,55,151; less \$1,31,239 paid of interest and bonds. These figures show a less than the paid them this month of \$15,500. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The nawer of President Dole to Minister Will be demand for detailed statements of the by the San Franchico mail, which are rived Saturday evening, and has been read by the President and Secretary Gres-ham, Letters from Minters With ham, Letters from Minister Willis were received by Saturday's-mail, and these, with the Dole document, will go to Con-

and it is stated along the shore that they were destroyed. The government forces are engaged in mounting heavy cannon on the Coffee docks. It is highly probable that this

the city, made long visits to the San Francisco, Admiral Benham's flag ship, on Monday and Tuesday and to-day Gen-eral Joseph E. Caravalho, an intimate friend of President Peixoto, called on Admiral Benham. The situation was fully discussed. Admiral Benham's comment on the negotiation is that Da Gama asks they grueb and Peixoto will concede too much and Peixoto will concede too

It was considered probable that Admiral Benham would see President Peixoto today.

the insurgents have made further gains in the State of Zarana. It is said that there is no excitement in the State of Salo Paulo.